

THREE DEAD  
IN EXPLOSION

Twenty-Three in Hospital as  
Result of Accident in the  
Frankford Arsenal

THE MEN WERE  
BLOWN TO PIECES

Cause of Explosion Is Un-  
known—Great Damage to  
Surrounding Property

Philadelphia, Sept. 8.—Three persons are reported dead, one is dying and 23 are in hospital here more or less seriously injured, as the result of an explosion at the Frankford arsenal this morning. The dead, who were all men, according to the reports were blown to pieces. Among the injured are two young women.

The cause of the explosion is unknown and no information from the arsenal was obtainable. The force of the explosion was so great that it broke windows and threw those living in the vicinity from their beds.

Soldiers doing guard duty had difficulty in keeping the crowds that gathered from the grounds.

## DEATHS FROM SUBMARINES

American Sailors Tell of Rescue of 21  
French Sailors.

An Atlantic port, Sept. 8.—The crew of an American steamship arriving here yesterday told of the rescue of 21 members of the crew of the French bark Magdalene after she had been sunk by a German submarine, and of an attack and pursuit of the American craft by U-boats.

The U. S. boat, bound to an Italian port, sighted the Magdalene on fire about 120 miles southeast of the Azores and went to her assistance. In lifeboats near by were 21 men. Nine of them were wounded. Ten others had been killed by the U-boat's shell fire. Before the American ship got away she was attacked by the same submarine and narrowly escaped being torpedoed. Five days later she was pursued by another disguised as a sailing vessel. She escaped in the darkness. The Magdalene's survivors were landed at an Algerian port. They said the German had sunk five other vessels within a short time.

James Potte of Malden, Mass., a member of the crew of the Norwegian steamer Kongali, which was torpedoed 20 miles off Holland coast last spring, arrived yesterday after waiting three months for passage home. He said nearly 100 American seamen, destitute victims of submarine sinkings, are living on the beach near Amsterdam, and waiting for an opportunity to get home.

## ONLY THREE SHIPS SUNK

Italians Escape With Small Loss of Vessels.

Rome, Sept. 8.—Only three Italian ships were sunk during the week ending Sept. 2, it is officially announced. "In all the seas," says the statement, "three steamers were sunk and one small auxiliary sailing vessel was damaged by torpedo attack. It was towed to port."

## HIS FIRST GERMAN AIRPLANE.

Edwin Parsons of Springfield, Mass., Gets a War Cross.

Paris, Sept. 8.—Edwin Parsons of Springfield, Mass., a member of the Lafayette escadrille, has brought down his first German airplane and has been cited to receive a war cross. Parsons dived straight at the enemy as he fled and his fall alone prevented a collision.

## KAISER GOES TO RIGA

Reviews Troops and Distributes Decorations on the Battlefield.

Amsterdam, Sept. 8.—Emperor William has arrived at Riga, a Berlin dispatch reports. He reviewed the troops and distributed decorations on the battlefield.

## Talc and Soapstone.

The United States is by far the largest producer and consumer of talc in the world, according to the United States geological survey, department of the interior. The softness, absorptive capacity, difficult fusibility and solubility, and electric resistance of talc make it one of the most generally useful of all minerals in the arts and industries. Its principal military use is to prevent sore feet among marching soldiers. Only pure ground talc should be used for this purpose. The demand for the "footstone" grade of ground talc, which is now extensively used in the army, may be fully supplied in this country. Although the war has stimulated production it has not greatly increased the price.

## Large Sulphur Reserves.

Practically every industry requires the use of sulphur in some form, and the United States, to be industrially independent, must therefore have an adequate supply. The record of the last three years, according to a recent statement issued by the United States geological survey, department of the interior, shows that this country has enough sulphur to support its present industries, even under the requirements imposed by the drain of a vast foreign demand.

The two main sources of sulphur are the native mineral and the sulphides. Each year at least 300,000 long tons of native sulphur and 1,250,000 long tons of sulphides are used, mostly for making sulphuric acid.

Hearings on petition of several railroads doing business in Vermont for exemption from complying with the provisions of the law requiring the elimination of grade crossings for the year 1917 were conducted at the Hotel Vermont Friday. The railroads claim that "as much as all material and labor cost as much this year, they are seriously handicapped."

SENATORS GET INTO  
A HEATED DEBATE

Hardwick's Effort to Increase Taxes on  
Large Incomes Is Squelched  
With Vigor.

Washington, Sept. 8.—In the midst of another bitter outburst over American unity in prosecuting the war, the Senate late yesterday tentatively disposed of the income tax provisions of the war tax bill and again defeated all attempts at higher taxation.

Interest in virtual adoption of the income tax section designed to raise \$842,000,000 more revenue from individual and corporate income was overshadowed by a stormy three hour scene in which Senator Hardwick of Georgia was subjected to vigorous criticism by Senator Nelson, Republican, and Senators Chamberlain and Williams, Democrats. The incident hardly has been equalled in the Senate since passage of the army draft law.

An amendment by Senator Hardwick to increase taxes on large incomes in order to pay a \$50 monthly bonus to all Americans serving in France stirred up the Senate's temper. It was promptly voted down, 74 to 3, having the support only of Senators Gronna, Hardwick, La Follette, Reed and Vandaman—all of the group which opposed the draft act. But before and long after its disposition and with scant attention paid to the approval of the big income tax levy, the Senate was engaged in the war of words it provoked.

Senator LaFollette had offered the amendment Thursday for Senator Hardwick, who was absent. When the Georgia senator yesterday urged its adoption as a conscription of wealth to pay soldiers conscripted he was assailed by Senator Nelson, a Civil war veteran, who denounced the amendment as "humiliating and belittling" to the American soldier.

"Our boys are not as cheap as some statesmen," the Minnesota statesman shouted.

Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the military committee, with evident feeling, cited Senator Hardwick's opposition to the draft law and declared the amendment tended to demoralize the army and toward further resistance of the law.

In reply, Senator Hardwick claimed the right of free speech, defended his course in opposition to the administration and attacked what he called the "flamboyant patriotism" of his critics.

Senator Williams criticized the Georgia senator's past and present attitude toward the draft law and ridiculed his speech.

"I take it that very few senators, probably not over five," said Senator Williams, "will not agree that we have seldom witnessed a finer case of self-inflation and puff-up self-acting than that which has just been shown upon this arena."

Senator Reed interrupted with an appeal to the chair to rule the language out of order, but Senator Robinson, presiding, decided it had not transgressed Senate rules.

With disposal of the hotly contested income tax section yesterday, the Senate today will proceed with minor points of dispute pending.

DR. EMERSON SENDS  
WORD "ALL WELL"

Message Interpreted to Mean That Men  
Reported Killed by Germans Not  
of His Unit.

Cambridge, Mass., Sept. 8.—A cablegram containing only the words, "All well," from Dr. Benjamin K. Emerson of Worcester, temporarily in charge of the Harvard hospital unit in France, was received last night by Herbert White, manager of the unit. White interpreted the message as giving assurance that the men reported killed or wounded in the German aerial attack on American hospitals in France Thursday were not members of this unit. Dr. Emerson is in charge during the temporary absence of Dr. Hugh Cabot.

POSED AS CAVALRY  
MAJOR OF U. S. ARMY

A. D. Raymond, Who Claims He Is a  
Portland Physician, Arrested in  
Mobile, Ala.

Mobile, Ala., Sept. 8.—A. D. Raymond, who says he is a Portland, Me., physician, was arrested here last night in the uniform of a cavalry major, charged with impersonating an officer of the United States army.

He had just arrived from New Orleans, where he is wanted by department of justice agents, who say he posed there as an officer sent by military authorities to investigate vice conditions.

Raymond told the police he was rejected from the officers' training camp at Leon Springs, Texas, because of physical disability.

## MORE LIBEL SUITS.

Mayor Thompson Begins Four More  
Damage Suits.

Chicago, Sept. 8.—Mayor Thompson filed precepts in more libel suits yesterday. He asks \$500,000 damages from the Chicago Tribune, \$250,000 from the Chicago Daily News and Victor F. Lawson, its publisher; \$200,000 from Jacob M. Dickinson, former secretary of war, who made vigorous comment on the mayor's anti-war attitude; \$200,000 each from H. H. Merriek and Ernest Joerns, respectively president and secretary of the local chapter of the National Security league.

Yesterday the mayor sued the Chicago Herald and James Keely, publisher, for \$250,000. Thus the total of damages claimed aggregates \$1,600,000.

## Vermont in Casualty List.

Ottawa, Ontario, Sept. 8.—Yesterday's casualty list included: Wounded, Reginald Robinson, Beecher Falls, Vt.

## Careful Not to Be Seen.

"I don't believe in this promiscuous kissing, daughter."

"No, mother."

"Why, when you were a baby I wouldn't let Tom, Dick and Harry kiss you."

"Well, you don't see Tom, Dick and Harry kiss me now, do you, mother?"

"No, daughter. I must say you are very careful."—Yonkers Statesman.

EMBARGO IS  
PUT ON GOLD

President Moves to Stop Ex-  
port of Precious  
Metal

PLAN TO KEEP  
TREASURE IN U. S.

Secretary of Treasury May  
License Export on Advice  
of the Reserve Board

Washington, Sept. 8.—President Wilson last night placed an embargo, effective Sept. 10, on the exportation of coin, bullion and currency. At the same time he authorized the secretary of the treasury to license such exportations where, in the opinion of the federal reserve board, they are not harmful to the public interest.

The effect of the embargo, which applies to all nations, will be to place absolute control over gold exports in the hands of Secretary McAdoo and the federal reserve board. Officials believe that the measure will go far toward conserving the huge store of gold accumulated in this country since the beginning of the war, a store which recently has been drawn upon rather heavily by Japan, Mexico and Spain.

Strict adherence to the embargo is regarded as unlikely and undesirable. Curtailed, however, of the free movement of gold to the extent appears probable. For some time past treasury and reserve board officials have viewed with some concern the tendency of gold to flow away from the United States, a movement which started with the financing here of the allies. Recently the federal reserve board requested the bankers of the country to aid, as far as possible, in checking the growing exports.

The president's proclamation amends and supplements his general export embargo proclamation of Aug. 27. Appended to it is an executive order providing that applications for the exportation of coin, bullion or currency shall be made to federal reserve banks, and passed upon finally by the federal reserve board.

The trend of gold has been distinctly away from the United States recently. Within the five-week period ending Aug. 17, exports totaling \$73,000,000 were more than four times as great as imports. The movement has been too recent, however, to affect substantially the great volume of gold in this country. The stock is \$3,000,000,000, of which approximately 94 per cent. has been imported since January, 1915.

Imports of gold during the current year have totaled more than \$55,000,000. Exports were recently estimated to have approximated \$300,000,000, or more than twice as much as the volume exported altogether in 1916. Much of this gold has gone to Japan, which has a balance of trade against the United States, and recently exportations to Spain have assumed large proportions.

## CUSTOMS OFFICIAL RESIGNS.

Dudley Field Malone Quits Office as  
Protest to Wilson's Suffrage Policy.

Washington, Sept. 8.—Dudley Field Malone, customs collector at New York, yesterday tendered his resignation to President Wilson in protest against the failure of the federal suffrage amendment and because he permitted the imprisonment of women who have been picketing the White House.

Mr. Malone, who as counsel, defended the first of the militants arraigned in police court here, told the president in his letter of resignation that inasmuch as he had promised the women of the suffrage states that he would exert all his energy to have the national Democratic administration endorse suffrage by constitutional amendment, he felt obliged to resign and devote himself to redeeming that promise.

In quitting the office of collector of the port of New York Mr. Malone leaves one of the best paid places in the government service. He is a son-in-law of former Senator O'Gorman.

## GREATEST VOLCANO FOUND.

"Valley of 10,000 Smokes, First Wonder  
of World."

Washington, Sept. 8.—A new volcano, said to be greater than any previously known, has been discovered by the Griggs expedition to Mount Katmai, Alaska. The National Geographical society made the announcement yesterday.

A message had been received from Dr. Robert F. Griggs, head of the expedition, in which he says "the valley of ten thousand smokes will stand as the first wonder of the world."

"The survey," says the society's statement, "proves that Katmai is the greatest crater on the face of the globe, lying more than nine miles in circumference and 3,600 feet deep. The party also discovered a mud river, seventeen miles long, and mapped sixteen hundred miles of territory hitherto uncharted."

## THIRD SERIES IN CAMPS.

Enlisted Men of National Army Will Be  
Given Chance to Become Officers.

Washington, Sept. 8.—Enlisted men in the national army are to be given special opportunities to become officers. Secretary Baker said Thursday that the establishment of a third series of officers' training camps was under consideration and that men selected under the draft would be extended such opportunities to enter that a majority of those enrolled probably will be from the rank. This policy will be adhered to in all training camps opened during the war. How many more camps will be opened is not known, but it is a part of the general plan to continue the making of officers by special training as long as it is necessary to continue increasing the army.

Miss Verna Kennedy of Richmond is spending a few days with friends in town.

Miss Jean Bottinette of 101 Smith street was taken to the City hospital for treatment yesterday.

NO SECOND CALL FOR  
MEN, SAYS CROWDER

Provost Marshal General Declares He  
Does Not Know Wilson  
Intends One.

Washington, Sept. 8.—Provost Marshal General Crowder in issuing new rulings concerning the execution of the selective draft law yesterday reiterated that no date has been set for a second call for men for the national army and that so far as known no second call is contemplated by President Wilson.

Rulings issued yesterday provide that a registrant whose order of liability does not permit of his being selected for the first quota cannot, even at his own request, be advanced and sent with that quota.

The acceptance of substitutes for men selected for military duty is prohibited and local boards are instructed not to consider claims for exemption based upon a discharge of registrant from the army, navy or marine corps at the expiration of enlistment or for some physical disability since corrected.

Another ruling is that registrants may in certain circumstances be exempted or discharged to enable them to continue in non-military pursuits, but after selection for military service they may not be assigned to non-military service.

16 CANTONMENTS  
COST \$102,088,525

Cost Per Capita for 644,540 Men Is \$158  
—Camp Devens Costs  
\$6,835,223.

Washington, Sept. 8.—Official figures available for the first time yesterday reveal that the 16 national army cantonments will cost the United States \$102,088,525. As the camps will accommodate 644,540 men, the per capita cost will be \$158. Expenditures on Camp Devens at Ayer, Mass., will total \$6,835,223. Barracks and quarters will cost \$3,017,200; water and sewers, \$1,129,698; regular supplies, \$1,427,425; roads, walks and drainage, \$397,500; shooting galleries and ranges, \$125,000; construction and repair of hospitals, \$549,400; clothing and equipment, \$150,000. Camp Devens will quarter 37,517 men. The per capita cost of the camp will be \$182.

## VERMONT SOLDIER DIES.

Funeral of Charles Stevens, Co. I Man,  
Held at Fort Ethan Allen.

Burlington, Sept. 8.—The funeral of Charles Stevens was held yesterday afternoon at Fort Ethan Allen, Chaplain Fleming officiating. Mr. Stevens was a member of Co. I, 1st Vermont infantry. He died at the post hospital of pneumonia. His home was in Brattleboro and he is the son of Luther Stevens, who is himself critically ill. The body was escorted to the limits of the reservation by a guard with reversed guns preceded by the 2d cavalry band.

## PRISONERS ESCAPE FROM FORT

Two Italians Elude New Guards at Ethan  
Allen.

Burlington, Sept. 8.—Two prisoners escaped from Fort Ethan Allen early yesterday. They were both Italians and members of the 18th cavalry. The men were working outside under two guards hitching up cavalry horses. The guards were careless and allowed the men to enter the stables to get harnesses, which gave them a chance to escape. The guards were put under arrest for negligence and patrol sent out to apprehend the deserters. They have not been found.

## DRIVER WAS INTOXICATED

Motorist Is Fined and Loses Operator's  
License.

St. Albans, Sept. 8.—Before Judge N. N. Post in city court yesterday afternoon Edward H. DeWitt, left this forenoon to operate an automobile while he was in an intoxicated condition. He was fined \$50 and costs and his license to operate a machine was revoked, not to be renewed for a year. State's Attorney W. E. McPeckers prosecuted.

## MONTPELIER

Joseph Vatter, Jr., arrived in the city today for a visit with his parents on East State street. Mr. Vatter has been bound from the city for several years, but plans to leave for New Haven, Conn., where he was employed for several years by the Simplex Motor company as a tester.

When the board of appeals took a week-end recess yesterday afternoon 89 names had been certified during the day to the adjutant general, 50 from Bennington county, 35 from Addison county and four from Caledonia county. The total number of names certified to date is 621, or over half the quota of the state. Local exemption boards do not make their reports as promptly as they should or the district board would be more advanced, although already they are working on the Oct. 3 quota.

George Deavitt, who has been spending the summer in the city with his brother, Edward H. Deavitt, left this forenoon for Boston, Mass., and New Haven, Conn., where he will make an extended stay.

Lieut. Gov. Roger W. Hulburd and Speaker Charles Dana of the House of Representatives left yesterday afternoon for their respective homes in Hyde Park and New Haven after having been in the city to affix their signatures to the engraved acts of the 1917 general assembly, a duty required of them and the governor by statute.

In spite of the extremely cool weather last evening a large number of people journeyed to the vicinity of the Pavilion hotel to listen to the third band concert of the season. It was announced that a concert will be given Sunday afternoon at Benjamin falls.

The Washington county exemption board has transferred its headquarters from the county courthouse to the federal building, the change being made because the September term of court will soon be open.

E. L. Kibby of Randolph was a business visitor in Barre today.

Charles Emalle, who recently moved from Barre to Boston, where he is employed, is passing a few days in the city on business.

Mrs. Augusta Bernadina and daughter, Edwige, left this morning for South Ryegate, where they will spend a few days with friends. They were accompanied by Lewis Dineen of Barre, who will also visit with friends for a few days.

MRS. KENERSON  
ON STAND SAYS  
LOVED CHILD

And Denies That She Ever  
Harmed the Brad-  
shaw Girl

ADMITTED GUILT  
TO A DETECTIVE

Who Describes Respondent's  
Alleged Account of the  
Girl's Murder

St. Johnsbury, Sept. 8.—The crowd that has thronged the courtroom throughout the week for some thrills in the Bradshaw murder case got its first thrill late yesterday afternoon when Attorney Porter, for the defense, called the respondent as a witness and escorted her to the stand. Mrs. Kenerson appeared calm and gave her testimony in a clear voice that was heard in every part of the room. She repeatedly told how she loved the little Bradshaw girl and her last testimony was that when she heard she had been lost she went of the telephone to inquire if she had been found.

Th forenoon was largely spent in Attorney Porter's cross-examination of Mrs. Kenerson, who continually contradicted herself in various features of his testimony on Thursday. Kerwin said he did not remember writing a letter to Mrs. Hicks while they were both in jail, promising to furnish her a home if she would help him get free. Several times the witness was in tears as he again described how he carried the dead body of the child through the woods on the night of July 5.

Mrs. Kenerson in opening her testimony stated she was born in Woodsville, N. H., was married when 15 and had a child before her marriage, and that the son is now in the army. After her marriage she went to Canada, where she was arrested for being with a stolen team. Her jail sentence of two years for this act was shortened by her good behavior and she had not been in jail since.

She described her visit to the Bradshaw home on July 5 and said she and Mrs. Hicks went berrying twice that day and that when they returned in the afternoon Alice Bradshaw was missing. Mr. Porter then asked why she stopped looking for the child, while Mrs. Hicks were made by Attorney-General Barber and exceptions filed.

It appeared from her testimony that she and Mrs. Hicks looked around the barn and then stopped their search because the witness had been told something by Mrs. Hicks, and that she believed the child was down at her grandfather's. She said "Alice was a nice little girl. I gave her candy when I had it and I liked the little girl. She was a sweet child and made no disturbance about the house."

Question—"Did you have anything against her?"

Answer—"I never harmed her. I always loved her."

She denied that she used the words to Mrs. George Ford "I will get even with my pet." The defense will have all its evidence in before court adjourns today, and the case will be argued next week.

The Pinkerton detective, George Leith, under direct examination by Attorney-General Barber, said that when he saw Mrs. Kenerson at the jail, she made statements to him to the effect that she choked the little child, while Miss Hicks hit her with a club. Mr. Leith also said the accused woman retracted the latter statement and that she alone choked it.

He said Mrs. Kenerson made both the statements of her own free will. But later he said that he led up to it by saying that she had not told the whole truth, according to stories she had told other parties. It was then that she retracted her statement about Miss Hicks.

In cross-examination of Leith in the afternoon, witness denied that he had talked with Sheriff Worthen before securing Mrs. Kenerson's confession.

Of this confession witness said he regarded her final story in the main as probable, and though some portions might have seemed improbable, her first story seemed unreasonable, as she said nothing about the child's death.

Edward Gray was recalled by the state to testify as to the various places in his field where the fence was broken. Witness found four such places in his examination early yesterday morning, but on cross-examination said he did not know that various parties, named by the attorney, had been over these fences within four weeks.

All attempts by Attorney-General Barber to have the witness state the distance from his house to the respondent's house were objected to, and the court sustained objections, stating the plan furnished the information.

Sheriff Worthen was the first witness called yesterday when the defense opened. He identified the warrant by which he arrested Kerwin. The warrant was shown to the court and after examination by attorneys for the state and the defense was marked as an exhibit.

Attorneys for the defense declared that the warrant was not taken out in the municipal court until Kerwin confessed to the part he took in handling the body of the dead child.

Attorneys for the state brought out the fact that the state's case was simply postponed because the state's attorney, James B. Campbell, was away from town.

Sheriff Worthen said that he was always kind to John Kerwin while the latter was in his charge in the county jail. "I only placed him in solitary confinement when I found a large file in his hip pocket," he testified.

## EMPTY AUTO RUNS AMUCK

Troops, Injuring Spectators.

Seneca Falls, N. Y., Sept. 8.—An unoccupied automobile dashed through crowded streets at Waterloo yesterday during a fireworks parade to troops and three spectators were injured, one of whom may die. The machine was in gear and it is not known how it was started.

ALL APPOINTEES  
ARE VERMONTERS

Capture All the Places in Aviation  
Schools from Northeastern  
Department.

Boston, Sept. 8.—Vermont men captured all the places as aerial observers in the appointments to the aviation schools of the northeastern division announced yesterday by Brigadier-General Johnson.

The successful applicants are Perry H. Aldrich, Essex Junction, Robert M. Briggs, Hartford, A. N. Chamberlin, Burlington, and Bradley A. Thomas, Morrisville. John W. Taylor of Bellows Falls and Stanley V. Wright of Middlebury were assigned to schools to be trained as aviators. The appointments were made on the recommendation of Lieut. Charles J. Glidden, a noted balloonist and automobile driver, and now aviation officer of the northeastern department. Having passed all examinations the men will be immediately sent to aviation schools and while in training will receive \$100 a month with rations and lodging. After graduation first lieutenant commissions will be conferred carrying with them a base pay of \$2,000 with bonuses for special work.

## ONE NEW CASE IN BARRE.

Polio Will Probably Delay Opening of  
City Schools Still Further.

Another case of poliomyelitis, the 15th to be reported in Barre since the disease made its appearance in July, has developed. The patient is a child in the family of Peter Taylor, who lives at 95 East street. The house has been quarantined and the usual precautions are being taken to restrain people who may have been exposed.

Three cases have developed within 10 days, and sporadic outbreaks of the disease probably will have the effect of postponing the day when the public and private schools of Barre are to be reopened. A fortnight ago the school commission decided to reopen the city schools in early September. The schools were to be in conference with members of the commission, and while the final decision rests with the board of health, it is understood that some of those consulted believe that conditions justify another postponement. In verifying the report of a case on East street, Dr. J. W. Stewart, secretary of the local board of health, stated this forenoon that the schools will not be reopened until two weeks after the last new case is reported. There is a feeling that the end of September will see the last of poliomyelitis in Barre, and it is possible that the reopening of schools may be deferred until Oct. 1, or thereabouts.

## MORE NAMES CERTIFIED

District Board Approves Eight Addition-  
al Washington County Men.

The following list of men, called for military service by the local board for Washington county, have been duly passed upon by the proper local and district boards, and are certified as selected for military service and not exempted or discharged. This makes a total of 26 certified from Washington county, or four more than needed for the quota:

10 Eleazer J. Dole, 31 Perry St., Barre.  
140 Max Cecil Fisher, 24 Averill St., Barre.  
1236 John W. Donald, Websterville.  
892 Lauri Siren, 66 Maple Ave., Barre.  
1237 William Thomas Boyce, Websterville.  
2762 Fred Adams Mobus, Warren.  
2620 Newton Harold Davis, Grandfield.  
1045 William Murray, Graniteville.

## TALK OF THE TOWN

Mrs. Guy Blakely of Waterbury visited friends in town yesterday.

J. E. Tinker returned this morning to his home in Danville, after passing a few days in Barre on business.

Miss Alice Gray left yesterday for New Haven, Conn., where she will make an indefinite stay with friends.

Peter Galli returned this morning to his home in Milford, N. H., after visiting friends in Barre for a few days.

Mrs. J. T. Callaghan and Mrs. A. M. Stafford leave today for Hinsdale, N. H., to visit Frank W. Tilden for 10 days.

Miss Helen Boyce of Websterville commenced her duties as cashier in the Red Cross Pharmacy this morning.

Miss Eileen Parks and Raymond Martin left this morning for Newport, where they will visit over the week-end with Dr. and Mrs. Leon A. Page of that town.

Mr. and Mrs. William T. Campbell and daughter, Velma, of Madison avenue returned yesterday from Warren, where they have been visiting during the past few days.

Mrs. M. E. Warren has returned to Barre, with a complete line of Fuller brushes, and will be pleased to interest her old customers, as well as new.

Phone 207-4.

Peter Fraser returned this morning to New Haven, where he is employed in a munition factory, after having spent the past few days at the home of his mother.

Miss Jessie Fraser returned this forenoon to New Haven, Conn., where she is employed, after having spent the past few weeks at the home of her mother.

R. L. Wilcox of Coventry, who recently purchased the property of T. J. Seymour of Brookfield, passed through the city this morning with his household goods on the way to Brookfield, where he will occupy his newly acquired property.

Mrs. Jennie Gabelloni, who was arrested early in the week for an alleged violation of the liquor laws, appeared in city court this morning and asked for a jury trial, stating that she had retained counsel to defend her. A jury will be drawn this afternoon and a hearing is to be held Monday.

D. A. Perry returned this morning from Bethel, where he conducted a very successful sale for Mrs. L. A. Gilman of that place. A large herd of cows was sold on an average of \$60, while a fine pair of horses was sold for \$500.

Farming tools and other property also brought good prices. The sale was conducted to close the estate of F. B. Gilman.

Lyndal Waterman of Washington street, a 1913 graduate of Goddard seminary, has received an appointment as instructor in manual training in the Marlboro, Mass., high school. Mr. Waterman was an instructor in the city of Goddard last year and before assuming his new duties he is visiting friends in Stansford and Rock Island, P. Q.

German Banned.

Hoboken, N. J., Sept. 8.—The board of education of that city, which has a large German population, has voted to discontinue the teaching of the German language in the public schools.

CHEER BOYS AS  
THEY LEAVE

A Rousing Send-Off for Or-  
ange County's First Con-  
tingent for National Army

PARADE, ADDRESSES,  
SUPPER, AT RANDOLPH

Attend Show in the Evening,  
Where Collection for Red  
Cross Netted \$99.00